



Geography Flight Path - Year 5 - Unpredictable Earth



Subject: Geography	Unit: Unpredictable Earth	Year: 5	Term: 1	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>
Big Question: How are physical geographical features similar/different in places where people live?				migration – <i>movement of people from one place to another</i> settlement – a place where people live avalanche – a mass of snow, ice and rocks falling down a mountain side tectonic plates – large slabs of rock that divide Earth's crust.
National Curriculum objectives covered: Human and physical Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)				mantle – a layer within the Earth between the crust and the core agriculture – cultivating plants and animals for human use landslide – mass movement of material such as rock, earth, debris, down a slope.
Key knowledge: Is a physical geographical feature Rivers begin in upland areas when rain falls and begins to flow downhill. Mountains form when tectonic plates push together Volcanoes form when magma pushes its way to the surface Earthquakes happen when tectonic plates move and scrape against each other Mont Everest is the tallest mountain in the world above sea level Snowdon is made up of volcanic rock, whereas Mont Everest is made up of a combination of different rock There are many push and pull factors that influence whether people live near mountains, rivers or volcanoes				Concepts: Settlement Disaster



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<u>Key Locations of Study</u> UK & British Isles: Snowdon - Wales, UK			Worldwide: Mont Everest – Nepal & China Mount Vesuvius – Naples, Italy		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ: How are rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes formed?		LQ: What is the same/different between Snowdon and Mount Everest?	LQ: How do physical geographical features encourage people to live in a place?	LQ: How do physical geographical features discourage people to live in a place?	LQ: How are physical geographical features similar/different in places where people live?
I know that:					
<p>Rivers begin in upland areas where water is collected. The water forms streams which meet to form rivers.</p> <p>Mountains are formed when tectonic plates push together forcing the ground up where they meet.</p> <p>Volcanoes are formed when magma from the Earth's upper mantle works its way to the surface.</p> <p>Earthquakes are formed when tectonic plates move and scrape against each other causing tremors that can be felt on the crust.</p>		<p>Snowdon is in Wales in the UK and is made of volcanic rock.</p> <p>Mont Everest is in Nepal and China and is made of several types of rock including limestone, marble, mudstone and sandstone.</p> <p>Mont Everest is the tallest mountain in the world above sea level.</p> <p>Mont Everest is a peak (8849 metres) in the Himalaya mountain range, and Snowdon is the highest point (1085 metres) in the Snowdonia mountains.</p>	<p>There are several pull factors for migration in relation to physical geography.</p> <p>Rivers provide fresh water for settlements and agriculture.</p> <p>Living near mountains provides opportunity to enjoy nature, recreation and seclusion.</p>	<p>There are several push factors for migration in relation to physical geography.</p> <p>Natural disasters can destroy people's homes and life.</p> <p>Earthquakes can cause avalanches, tsunamis and landslides.</p> <p>Mount Vesuvius in Naples, Italy erupted in 79AD killing 16,000 people.</p>	<p>Physical geographical features include mountains, rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Physical geographical features can affect where people choose to live.</p> <p>Not all mountains are the same: they can be different in height, can be made of different rock and can be a part of a mountain range.</p>



I Can:				
Identify how different features of physical geography are formed.	Make comparisons between a mountain located in the UK and a mountain in China.	Explain how physical geography may influence settlement.	Describe the details of a natural disaster and the impact this had.	Identify how physical geographical features are formed, the similarities and differences between them and how they can influence where people live.

